

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the second paragraph on page 8 with the following amended paragraph. A clean page 8 is presented in Exhibit A.

The antimony sensor 24 is engaged at its proximal end to an electronic communication means 26. Typically electrical wire 26 has an internal core comprises an electrically conductive metallic material that is encased by a nonconductive jacket. The means of engagement typically employs standard soldering technology and can be supported by a variety of means to provide strain relief. The surface 22 of the antimony sensor plug 24 defines the distal terminal boundary of the sensor and is the surface that is exposed to liquid or humid gaseous environments. The performance of the sensor may be enhanced in some environments by the inclusion of a coating on this distal surface. One example would be a hygroscopic coating to enhance the ~~[[absorbtion]]~~ absorption and retention of moisture on the sensor in humidified gases and aerosols. Materials such as hydrophilic polyurethanes, polyacrylamides, poly(2-hydrox-ethyl-methacrylate), other ~~[[metharcylate]]~~ methacrylate copolymers, perfluorinated polymers, polysaccharides, polyvinylchloride, polyvinyl alcohol and silicones could all be utilized as surface enhancements either alone, in combination, or with modifications.